## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 i §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c)  $Related\ tolerances.$  See §556.113 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) Swine—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams per kilogram (1.36 to 2.27 milligrams per pound) of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment and control of swine bacterial respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae, Pastureurella multocida, Salmonella choleraesuis, and Streptococcus suis Type 2.
- (iii) Limitations. For intramuscular use only. Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of 3 consecutive days. Do not use in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Use of dosages in excess of those indicated or route of administration other than that recommended may result in illegal residues in tissues. Safety of ceftiofur has not been determined in breeding swine. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Dosage. 1.1 to 2.2 milligrams per kilogram (0.5 to 1.0 milligrams per pound) of body weight, at 24-hour intervals for 3 to 5 consecutive days. In addition, for bovine respiratory disease, administer 2.2 milligrams per kilogram (1.0 milligram per pound) of body weight every other day on days 1 and 3 (48-hour interval).
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD, shipping fever, pneumonia) associated Pasteurella haemolytica, multocida, and Haemophilus somnus and bovine interdigital acute necrobacillosis (foot rot. pododermatitis) associated with Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacteroides melaninogenicus.
- (iii) Limitations. For intramuscular or subcutaneous use only. Do not inject more than 15 milliliters at each intramuscular injection site. Do not slaughter treated cattle for 48 hours (2 days) after last treatment. A withdrawal period has not been established in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Federal

law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[61 FR 29479, June 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 53578, Oct. 6, 1998]

## § 522.380 Chloral hydrate, pentobarbital, and magnesium sulfate sterile aqueous solution.

(a) [Reserved]

- (b)(1) Specifications. Chloral hydrate, pentobarbital, and magnesium sulfate sterile aqueous solution contains 42.5 milligrams of chloral hydrate, 8.86 milligrams of pentobarbital, and 21.2 milligrams of magnesium sulfate in each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution containing water, 33.8 percent propylene glycol, and 14.25 percent ethyl alcohol.
- (2) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use. (i) It is used for general anesthesia and as a sedative-relaxant in cattle and horses.
- (ii) For intravenous use only. The drug is administered at a dosage level of 20 to 50 milliliters per 100 pounds of body weight for general anesthesia until the desired effect is produced. Cattle usually require a lower dosage on the basis of body weight. When used as a sedative-relaxant, it is administered at a level of one-fourth to one-half of the anesthetic dosage level.
- (iii) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 16482, Mar. 14, 1980]

## § 522.390 Chloramphenicol injection.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains 100 milligrams of chloramphenicol.
- (b) Sponsor. See Nos. 000069 and 059130 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. Dogs—(1) Amount. 5 to 15 milligrams per pound of body weight, intramuscularly or intravenously, every 6 hours. In severe infections, use 4 to 6 hour treatment intervals the first day. If no response is obtained in 3 to 5 days, discontinue use and reevaluate diagnosis.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of infections of the respiratory tract, the urinary tract, and enteritis and tonsillitis caused by organisms susceptible to chloramphenicol.